

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 13, line 36 through page 14, line 35 as follows:

To illustrate details of the drive unit, Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of the pulley 50 or 51. Basically, the drive pulley 50 and the driven pulley 51 may be identical in structure. The pulley 50 has a slit 56 wide enough to receiving the wire and a columnar or tapered hole (embedding hole) 57 at a central position thereof. The hole 57 is formed to extend from the outer circumferential surface of the pulley 50, 51 toward its center, and the slit 56 communicates with the hole 57. Fig. 5 shows a perspective view of the anchor pin 53 for firmly holding the wire [[12]]52 on the pulley 50. The slit 56 is formed to extend laterally, i.e. in parallel with the tangential line of the circumferential surface of the pulley 50, 51. The anchor pin 53 has a columnar or tapered shape, and has a hole 58 extending across the anchor pin 53 and large enough to pass the wire approximately at its center. Fig. 6 is a set of diagrams (a) through (c) illustrating procedures for anchoring the anchor pin 53. After the wire is inserted through the hole 58 in its central location of the columnar or tapered anchor pin 53, the columnar or tapered anchor pin 53 is inserted in the columnar or tapered hole 57 of the pulley 50. Thus, the wire 52 is reliably held on the pulley 50. That is, the diameter of the anchor pin 53 is larger than the inner diameter of the hole 57 to be firmly held in the hole 57 by compression engagement. The anchor pin 53 is sized and shaped so that the top surface thereof becomes flush with the outer circumferential surface of the pulley 50. In this manner, even when the rotation angle is large, one turn of the wire does not interfere the other turns of the wire. Further, tapering one or both of the hole 57 and the anchor pin 53 assures firmer engagement of the wire 52 with the pulley 50 by a wedge effect. Therefore, it

is possible to hold the wire 52 on the pulley 50 more firmly, multiple winding is also possible.

Please amend the paragraph at page 14, line 36 through page 15, line 10 as follows:

Fig. 7 is a set of diagrams showing various shapes of the hole [[8]]58 that can be made in the tapered or columnar anchor pin 53. The anchor pin 53 is made of an elastic material, and reduces its diameter when compressed. The circular hole 58 shown at (a) can be made at a low cost. When the hole 58 includes a slit 58a for contraction of the anchor pin 53 as shown at (b) through (d) in Fig. 7, the hole 58 easily deforms and can efficiently transmit the compression force by the wedge effect. Therefore, the compression force further increases.